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MOVEMENTS IN PENNSYLVANIA.

The Baltimore American of last evening says: A gentleman from Hagerstown, who is a Confederate sympathizer, states that he had a conversation with Gen. Ewell on Tuesday, who told him that he intended to move direct to Harrisburg, and was confident of capturing that place by Sunday, and from thence move on Philadelphia. That the whole of General Lee's army would follow him, with the exception of Gen. Hill's corps, which would bring up the rear and occupy the army of General Hooker. That the grand army of invasion would thus have nothing but raw militia to encounter on their route to Philadelphia.

Orders have been issued by Gen. Lee that private property shall everywhere be respected, and that no outrages shall be perpetrated on the people. The officers are represented as being newly uniformed, and the whole force presenting a much more respectable appearance than the specimens lately seen in Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, June 25.—The information received here this morning from Western Maryland is to the following effect.

Lee is said, to have passed through Winchester on Friday—that his entire army was then in motion, claiming to be one hundred thousand strong! Ewell was at Hagerstown on Monday, and his corps marched on Tuesday for Pennsylvania.

Longstreet's forces were about crossing, and were to be on this side by Wednesday.

The programme, according to the representations of a highly intelligent sympathizer from Western Maryland, is that Hill's forces were to occupy Hooker's attention until the main army were well on their way; that the entire army would then move rapidly north, having meanwhile supplied themselves with fresh horses from Maryland and Pennsylvania.

The relator further says that all the Confederate officers have been newly uniformed and equipped, and their advance forces made to present a very fine appearance.

Ewell told his men to pay liberally for everything, and that although the people might turn up their noses at the Confederate money now, they would soon be glad to get it.

These representations are sent for what they may be worth.

PHILADELPHIA, June 25.—A Harrisburg dispatch says Jenkins is at McConnellsburg, Fulton county, and the Confederates have ten regiments, with artillery and cavalry; on South Mountain, beyond Gettysburg.

McILVAIN'S HOTEL, FOURTEEN MILES WEST OF McCONNELLBURG, PA., June 25.—The Confederates in force entered McConnellsburg last night, at eight o'clock. The telegraph operator, after a perilous journey through the mountains, has reached this place, establishing an office.

The advance was met by a squadron of the Twelfth Pennsylvania cavalry, and a brisk skirmish ensued. The latter were finally compelled to retreat before superior numbers, with a loss of three wounded.

A regiment of militia, under Colonel Zink, fell back at the advance of the Confederates, but an "independent" company, under Capt. Wallace, took its position in the mountains, "bushwhacking" with great success.

A number of Confederates are known to have been killed, but the extent of the loss is unknown.

Fears are entertained for the safety of Capt. Wallace and his company, as he has not yet made his appearance; but it is believed that he has retreated to the other side of the mountain.

The Confederates had wagon trains, and from appearances they intended to occupy the valley for a long time.

HARRISBURG, June 25.—The latest advices from Carlisle state that the telegraph company's operator left there this morning, but there is a military operator still there maintaining communication.

The Confederates are within view of the city. Our troops were drawn up in line of battle nearly all the day expecting an attack. Gen. Knipe is said to be throwing up intrenchments there.

General Couch to-day issued an order appointing Col. Coppee, formerly Professor of Girard College, who is to collect from the official dispatches all the information that is not contraband, which he is to make up into two dispatches each day for the use of the reporters.

Col. Coppee has not attended to his duties, and consequently there is not a word of official news by telegraph to-night from this department.

There is important news which ought to be sent, but it cannot be got at.

The Confederates are said to be four miles from Carlisle.

HARRISBURG, June 25, Noon.—During the whole of last night, and up to the present time, long trains of wagons, laden with goods and household furniture, have entered this city from the valley. The farmers are flocking in with their horses; also any number of contrabands, of all ages and both sexes. There are about six hundred contrabands between here and Carlisle, on their way. The Jews and many others traders are packing their goods ready for shipment. The propriety of declaring martial law is under consideration, to prevent all able-bodied men from leaving the city. This is considered the only way to compel hundreds of persons, whose only desire appears to be to make money through the misfortunes of their fellow-creatures, to remain and take their part in defending the city.

Yesterday morning, a train of eleven cars arrived in Washington from Fairfax Station, bringing in about two hundred and fifty sick and wounded soldiers from the hospitals in that neighborhood. Nearly all of these are sick, but a few being wounded, and those old cases. They were taken to the different hospitals and properly cared for.

In consequence of the reception of news of the destruction of a number of the Gloucester fishing vessels by the privateer Tacony, the holders of mackerel in Baltimore, New York, and Philadelphia advanced the price two dollars per barrel, and codfish in proportion.

WAR NEWS.

The expedition into East Tennessee, noticed yesterday, has proved quite successful. Col. Saunders, commander, telegraphs to General Burnside that he destroyed the railroad to Knoxville, and burned numerous bridges. He also captured three pieces of artillery and ammunition, together with over four hundred prisoners and ten hundred stand of arms.—Col. Saunders also destroyed Confederate saltpetre works and large quantities of salt, sugar, &c.

Gen. Stahl's command has returned from a reconnoissance in the vicinity of Warrenton, Va., but discovered no force of Confederates. Stuart's cavalry is said to range up and down the Loudoun valley.

The intelligence we receive from Western Maryland, though not fully confirmed, is to the effect that General Lee with his Staff, crossed the Potomac into Maryland on Wednesday, and that the whole of his army is now, or soon will be, in Maryland and Pennsylvania. The despatches from Harrisburg report the advance under General Ewell, slowly moving upon Carlisle. McConnellsburg, Penn., twenty miles west of Hagerstown, was taken possession of on Wednesday night, after a resistance from some local troops.

The Baltimore American says: "Of the movements of the Army of the Potomac it is not proper to say anything beyond that they are what the development of General Lee's plans has rendered proper. Gen. French, of the Army of the Potomac, it is stated, has been assigned to the command of Harper's Ferry."

The number of prisoners taken in Pleasanton's cavalry battles during the past week is 450, including 20 officers—among them one colonel, three lieutenant colonels, three majors, and the rest line officers.

We have no later official news from Vicksburg. The last despatch from Gen. Grant was dated the 18th.

At a meeting of underwriters and merchants at Boston, a liberal sum of money was contributed and a committee appointed to purchase or charter vessels to capture the Confederate privateers. A dispatch from Secretary Welles was read, to the effect that Government would accept any vessel or vessels the merchants might tender, and would arm them at once, and furnish everything necessary for a cruise; being willing to commission such persons for commanders as the merchants would recommend to Commodore Montgomery.

At Philadelphia, June 25, business was partially suspended. Receipts and shipments of goods by the Pennsylvania railroad temporarily suspended.

It is now understood that Gen. Milroy is to be court-martialed for having disobeyed orders in not retreating from the Valley of Virginia and bringing with him the guns and munitions of war at Winchester.